

portion of that comes out of the Indian Fund and a portion out of the Consolidated Revenue Fund. Most of the time spent by Indian agents in this work is perhaps spent on reserves, where the agent perhaps does not have to pay one cent for board; if he pays anything it is perhaps a very trifling sum, and if you allow \$3.50 per day to the officer for board, the rate he will be charged at a first-class hotel, while he is on the reserve, you will see that you are making a very liberal addition to the salary of the officer and making a very unnecessary charge against the Indian Fund or against the general revenue of the country. I therefore object to the allowance of \$3.50 per day to the inspector for board, in addition to all other supposed or possible expenses, when he has not incurred that expense. In the case under notice there is an item of \$101.50 for board, and a portion of that, I do not know how much, was incurred while the inspector resided in a small village. He never paid any such sum as that for board; at the very outside he paid one dollar per day, and so you have allowed him three times what he has expended. A portion of that, I presume, is charged against the Indian Fund; if not, so much the better; but whether charged against the Indian Fund or the money of the country generally, I object to it as an expenditure that is simply an addition to the salary of the agent, and which makes it an object to the agent to prolong his enquiries, because the longer he is engaged in that service the more money it will be in his pocket. One of these agents got large sums of money in such a manner as this, and he must have cleared a handsome addition to his income by this liberal allowance. Without saying anything further at the present time, I hope it will not be necessary to again press this matter on the Minister.

Mr. DEWDNEY. Before this discussion closes it would be well to say, and the hon. gentleman must appreciate it, that it is very difficult to discriminate between one officer and another. This per diem allowance has been paid for years to the public officers when travelling; and I have no doubt, as the hon. gentleman says, that on some occasions the officers do make a little out of it, but there are other occasions when they lose by this allowance. I believe the inspector gets \$3.50 per day, but all the officers do not get that amount. Where agents visit reserves on special work in the North-West they only get \$2 per day. That is all regulated by Order in Council.

Mr. MULOCK. An Order in Council can be wrong, and this is one that ought to be amended.

Mr. DEWDNEY. Orders in Council can be wrong, and if it is thought advisable they can be rectified. The amounts which are paid for travelling expenses all over the Dominion are paid out of the general revenue and not out of the Indian Fund.

Mr. MULOCK. This very officer, Mr. Dingman, received last year for travelling expenses \$1,606.86, and another officer \$825.

Mr. DEWDNEY. He is the inspector, the only inspector we have got.

Mr. MULOCK. If he is the only inspector a great deal of his time must be spent in the vicinity of the reserves, and if you pay him \$3.50 per day for the time he is on the reserves you are increas-

Mr. MULOCK.

ing his salary by \$500 or \$600 a year. That is not justifiable, and you are inducing him to be dilatory in the discharge of his duties as well.

To provide salary for Mr. T. D. Green  
as Technical Officer..... \$900

Sir RICHARD CARTWRIGHT. What is the meaning of this, "technical officer"?

Mr. DEWDNEY. The salary was voted in the Estimates, but his name was not put in as intended. He is a surveyor in the Indian Department.

Mr. PATERSON (Brant). He has been there for several years.

Mr. DEWDNEY. No; he was in the Department of the Interior for some years, but I think he joined the Indian Department about eighteen months ago.

Mr. PATERSON (Brant). You had an appropriation before to cover his salary.

Mr. DEWDNEY. It was voted in the Civil Government estimates last year, but his name not being put in the Estimates he was unable to draw his salary, because it was above the maximum of his class in which he was put under.

Sir RICHARD CARTWRIGHT. The hon. gentleman did not quite hear, perhaps. I asked what was meant by "technical officer"?

Mr. DEWDNEY. He is a Dominion land surveyor.

Mr. FLINT. I see an item of \$2,300 to cover the cost of printing Indian treaties. I would ask if they have been published and will be placed in the hands of members, as they will be of great historical value.

Mr. DEWDNEY. They will be printed. Many of them are very old, and have almost gone to pieces, and it is almost impossible for the clerks to decipher them. There are 680 pages, with 69 lithographic plans, occupying 111 pages, and all the treaties from the early days to the present time will be included.

Mr. FLINT. Will they be placed in the hands of members in sufficient number to be distributed to libraries?

Mr. DEWDNEY. Yes.

Mr. PATERSON (Brant). I trust that none of the treaties have been overlooked. I was myself searching for a treaty with the Six Nations Indians of the date of 1762, but I could not find it, either in the hon. gentleman's department or in the office of the archives. I trust that the archives have been thoroughly searched as far back as that date, and that all the treaties will be included in the work. I agree with the hon. member for Yarmouth that this is a valuable work, and that a sufficient number of copies should be printed to be supplied to libraries, where our Indian friends as well as others would have access to them.

Mr. MILLS (Bothwell). I see it stated here that the treaties go back to 1680. I do not know to what extent the hon. gentleman has collected treaties. There are two modes in which he may have proceeded. One is to publish all the treaties that may have been made with the Indians in the name of the sovereign of England; the other is to publish those relating to Indian tribes now found in British North America. The hon. gentleman,